United Nations A/S-23/AC.1/L.1/Add.33

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
21 June 2000

Original: English

Twenty-third special session
Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole

Draft report of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole

Rapporteur: Mónica **Martínez** (Ecuador)

Review and appraisal of progress made in the implementation of the twelve critical areas of concern in the Beijing Platform for Action

Further actions and initiatives for overcoming obstacles to the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action

Addendum

1. The Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole considered various paragraphs of the proposed outcome document of the twenty-third special session (A/S-23/2/Add.2 (Part IV and Corr.1)) at its ____ meeting, on 9 June 2000.

2. At the same meeting, the Committee approved the following amendments and recommended the paragraphs, as amended, to the special session for adoption:

(a) Paragraph 115 (a) was amended to read:

"Adopt a holistic approach to women's physical and mental health throughout the life cycle, take further measures to redesign health information, services and training for health workers in order to make them gender-sensitive, promote gender balance at all levels of the health-care system, and reflect women's perspective and right to privacy, confidentiality and voluntary and informed consent";

(b) Paragraph 115 (a) *bis* was amended to read:

"Reinforce efforts to ensure universal access to high-quality primary health care, throughout the life cycle, including sexual and reproductive health care, not later than 2015";

00-49663 (E) 280600

(c) Paragraph 115 (a) *ter* was amended to read:

"Review and revise national policies, programmes and legislation to implement the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-first special session,[1] paying particular attention to achieving the specific benchmarks to reduce maternal mortality, to increase the proportion of births assisted by skilled attendants, to provide the widest achievable range of safe and effective family planning and contraceptive methods and to reduce young people's risk of HIV/AIDS";

(d) Paragraph 115 (b) was merged with paragraph 115 (a);

(e) Paragraph 115 (c) was amended to read:

"Strengthen measures to improve the nutritional status of all girls and women, recognizing the effects of severe and moderate malnutrition, the life-long implications of nutrition and the link between mother and child health, by promoting and enhancing support for programmes to reduce malnutrition, such as school meal programmes, mother-child-nutrition programmes and micronutrient supplementation, giving special attention to bridging the gender gap in nutrition";

(f) Paragraph 115 (d) was amended to read:

"Review, with the full participation of women, and monitor the impact of health sector reform initiatives on women's health and their enjoyment of human rights, in particular with regard to rural and urban health service delivery to women living in poverty, and ensure that reforms secure full and equal access to available, affordable and high-quality health care and services for all women, taking into account the diverse needs of women";

(g) Paragraph 115 (e) was merged with paragraph 115 (a);

(h) Paragraph 115 (f) was deleted;

(i) Paragraph 115 (f) *bis* was amended to read:

"Design and implement programmes, with the full involvement of adolescents, as appropriate, to provide them with education, information and appropriate, specific, user-friendly and accessible services, without discrimination, to address effectively their reproductive and sexual health needs, taking into account their right to privacy, confidentiality, respect and informed consent and the responsibilities, rights and duties of parents and legal guardians to provide, in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the child, appropriate direction and guidance in the exercise by the child of the rights recognized in the Convention on the Rights of the Child and in conformity with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and ensuring that in all actions concerning children the best interests of the child are a primary consideration";

"These programmes should, *inter alia*, build the self esteem of adolescent girls and help them take responsibility for their own lives, promote gender equality and responsible sexual behaviour, raise awareness about and prevent

[1] General Assembly resolution S-21/2, annex.

and treat sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS, and sexual violence and abuse, and counsel adolescents on avoiding unwanted and early pregnancies";

(j) Paragraph 115 (g) was amended to read:

"Design and implement programmes to provide social services and support to pregnant adolescents and adolescent mothers, in particular to enable them to continue and complete their education";

(k) Paragraph 115 (h) was amended to read:

"Give particular attention to developing and improving access to improved and new technologies and to safe and affordable drugs and treatments to meet women's health needs, including, *inter alia*, cardiopulmonary diseases, hypertension, osteoporosis and breast, cervical and ovarian cancer, and family planning and contraceptive methods for both women and men";

(l) Paragraph 118 (b) *bis* was amended to read:

"Promote programmes to enable women and men to reconcile their work and family responsibilities, and to encourage men to share equally with women household and childcare responsibilities";

(m) Paragraph 118 (b) *ter* was amended to read:

"Develop or strengthen policies and programmes to support the multiple roles of women in contributing to the welfare of the family in its various forms, which acknowledge the social significance of maternity and motherhood, parenting and the role of parents and legal guardians in the upbringing of children and caring for other family members. Such policies and programmes should also promote shared responsibility of parents, women and men and society as a whole in this regard";

(n) Paragraph 119 (a) was merged with paragraph 137 (a) to become new paragraph 129 (a) *bis*;

(o) Paragraph 125 A was amended to read:

"Design and strengthen poverty eradication strategies, with the full and effective participation of women, that reduce the feminization of poverty and enhance the capacity of women and empower them to meet the negative social and economic impacts of globalization";

(p) Paragraph 125 C was amended to read:

"Identify and implement development-oriented and durable solutions that integrate a gender perspective into external debt and debt-servicing problems of developing countries, including least-developed countries, *inter alia*, through debt relief, including the option of official development assistance debt cancellation, in order to help them to finance programmes and projects targeted at development, including the advancement of women";

(q) Paragraph 125 D was amended to read:

"Take measures, with the full and effective participation of women, to ensure new approaches to international development cooperation, based on

stability, growth and equity, with the enhanced and effective participation and the integration of developing countries in the globalizing world economy, geared towards poverty eradication and the reduction of gender-based inequality within the overall framework of achieving people-centred sustainable development";

(r) Paragraph 125 (i) was amended to read:

"In partnership, as appropriate, with relevant institutions, promote, improve, systematize and fund the collection of data disaggregated by sex, age and other appropriate factors, on health and access to health services, including comprehensive information on the impact of HIV/AIDS on women, throughout the life cycle";

(s) Paragraph 125 (i) *bis* was amended to read:

"Eliminate gender biases in biomedical, clinical and social research, including by conducting voluntary clinical trials involving women, with due regard for their human rights, and in strict conformity with internationally accepted legal, ethical, medical, safety and scientific standards, and gather, analyse and make available to appropriate institutions and to end-users, gender-specific information about dosage, side-effects and effectiveness of drugs, including contraceptives and methods that protect against sexually transmitted infections".